

WEST GLOUCESTERSHIRE
UNITED DISTRICT

(East Dean, Lydney, Newent & West Dean Rural Districts)

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health



A. T. HUNT

M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

for the year

1960

West Gloucestershire United District

(EAST DEAN, LYDNEY, NEWENT AND WEST DEAN RURAL DISTRICTS)

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DIVISIONAL HEALTH OFFICE,
COLEFORD, GLOS.

To the Chairmen and Members of the Rural District Councils
of the West Gloucestershire United District.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1960. I have prepared this in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health and have restricted it to the public health functions of the District Councils.

Much of the Report consists of reports of a number of officers and my function in the preparation has been one of editor as well as contributor.

As in previous years, I have refrained from working out rates, such as the infant mortality rate and the still birth rate, as the figures are small and the rates would be misleading.

It will be seen that 166 private houses were built during the year compared with 54 Council houses. A large number of improvement grants have been given and these together with slum clearance are effecting a considerable improvement in housing standards. At the present cost of building, however, a large number of families have to look to the Local Authority to provide satisfactory housing accommodation.

The percentages of dwellings connected to mains water are now 89.6 in East Dean, 83.2 in Lydney Rural District, 82.5 in Newent Rural District and 89.3 in West Dean with another 2.1 by standpipe. Considering the nature of the Districts these are equally good but where mains are available pressure should be put upon the owners to connect their properties.

Deaths from coronary disease, cancer and accidents showed increases. Coronary disease involves the occlusion of the arteries which supply the heart muscle by thrombosis on a hardened plaque on the lining. There appears to be a relationship between this

disease and a high food consumption and a sedentary life. There is no general agreement that the quantity or nature of the fat intake is important but it would appear to have a relationship, that is not yet understood, with the steroid metabolism of the body. High blood pressure and tobacco smoking make the occurrence of a coronary occlusion much more likely.

The number of deaths due to cancer was 129 compared with 112 in 1959. Twenty-six of these (22 men and 4 women) were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus. Whereas, some increase of cases of cancer must be associated with the ageing of the population, yet early treatment could be effective in a large proportion of cases.

The scientific evidence that heavy cigarette smoking is the main cause of cancer of the lung and bronchus is not accepted by most people, and the progressive increase of this form of cancer has not reached a stage of crisis.

The information on morbidity available to the medical officer of health of a district council is, unfortunately, restricted to notifications of infectious disease, the weekly number of new claims to sickness benefit and the weekly school returns of infectious disease. There is a great deal of information available to general practitioners and to the hospitals serving the area, which is of public health importance but is not available. This is due to the division of the Health Services into the three separate parts.

I should like to thank the Chairmen and Members of the Councils for their co-operation and understanding. I have to thank the Public Health Inspectors for their loyal support and the other officers of the Councils for their co-operation. I thank the Inspectors, Surveyors, Clerks to the Councils and other officers for their assistance in preparing this Report, to the printers for their care and to Miss E. M. Hughes, my clerk.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

A. T. HUNT.

GENERAL ITEMS

Birth and Death Rates Compared

			Birth Rate	Death Rate
England and Wales	..	..	17.1	11.5
Gloucestershire	..	..	18.4	10.8
Combined Forest Area	..		16.45 (17.6)	11.3 (11.9)
East Dean	..	..	17.0 (17.5)	9.9 (10.8)
Lydney R.D.	..	..	16.4 (18.2)	10.6 (11.9)
Newent R.D.	..	..	17.5 (20.2)	10.6 (9.9)
West Dean	..	..	15.4 (16.1)	13.7 (14.0)

The Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 population; the Death Rate is the number of deaths per 1,000 population. The figures in brackets are the “corrected” rates which are obtained by multiplying the crude rate by the appropriate comparability factor issued by the Registrar General.

There was one death associated with childbirth.

There were 23 deaths during the first year of life (17 male and 6 female), of these 13 were during the first week, 4 were from the end of the first week to the end of the fourth week and 6 were from the end of the fourth week to the end of the first year. There were 983 births. There were 675 deaths.

Chief Causes of Death

					Percentage of total deaths
Coronary disease and angina	..	..	..		16.6
Other heart disease	..	..	..		16.4
Other circulatory disease	..	..	..		4.3
Vascular diseases of the nervous system	..	..			15.3
Cancer and other malignant neoplasms	..	..			19.1
Pneumonia	..	..	..		3.4
Bronchitis	..	..	..		3.0
Pneumoconiosis (10 deaths)	..	..	..		1.5
Accidents	..	..	..		4.7

These percentages tally closely with those of the country as a whole, except that the pneumoconiosis deaths are naturally rather more.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

The East Dean Council resolved to apply to Court for an Order for the removal of an old man in Cinderford, living in insanitary conditions and unable to look after himself, to an Institution and, similarly, the West Dean Council resolved in relation to an old man living in Coleford, but in both cases the man entered the

institutional accommodation offered before the application was made. I had to make a number of calls to old persons, but these were the only cases where the appropriate Council resolved to take action. I did recommend the Newent Rural District Council to apply to Court to remove one old man living in a fowl house.

No action was taken under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, for the removal of a person.

Public Health (Infectious Disease) Amendment Regulations, 1960

These make Anthrax in man notifiable. This disease has been and still is notifiable under the Factories Act, 1937, to the Chief Inspector of Factories, when it arises in a factory.

It arises in farm animals from time to time, and then the farmer and veterinary surgeon have to inform the County Council under the Anthrax Order, 1938, and the Police carry out disinfection, burn the carcasses and inform me. I advise the handlers and let the doctors know.

During the year I received notices relating to one cow, one heifer and two pigs, but only in the cow was the infection confirmed.

Berkeley Nuclear Power Station

Progress was made with the construction of this Generating Station and the Laboratories of the Research and Development Department adjacent to it.

The Local Liaison Committee had two meetings during the year and the Emergency Organisation, to deal with any unforeseen mishap, was explained.

Analysts

Specimens and samples for bacteriological examination are normally sent to the Newport Public Health Laboratory. Dr. R. D. Gray, the Director, and his staff have given excellent service for a number of years; reports have always been prompt and positive results have been telephoned.

Samples for chemical analysis from the four Rural Districts are sent to the University of Bristol Laboratory under arrangements made by the County Council.

Specimens and samples for bacteriological examination from the Newent Rural District are sent to the Laboratory at the Gloucester Royal Infirmary.

Notification of certain Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis Cases

	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis new (cases)	Tuberculosis (Total cases on Registers)
EAST DEAN R.D.					
Awre	—	5	1	—	13
Blaisdon	—	—	—	—	2
Churcham	—	—	—	1	5
Cinderford	7	25	9	4	69
Drybrook	1	25	2	4	39
Huntley	—	—	3	1	1
Littledean	—	2	6	—	2
Longhope	—	—	—	—	6
Mitcheldean	—	15	—	—	24
Ruardean	—	2	1	1	11
Ruspidge	2	7	—	1	22
MALE	4	42	14	7	97
FEMALE	6	39	8	5	97
TOTAL	10	81	22	12	194
NEWENT R.D.					
Bromsberrow	—	1	—	—	1
Corse	1	—	—	—	—
Dymock	—	2	—	—	4
Hartpury	7	—	—	—	1
Kempley	—	—	—	—	—
Newent	—	1	—	—	15
Oxenhall	—	—	—	—	—
Pauntley	1	—	—	—	—
Redmarley	6	1	—	—	1
Rudford	—	—	—	1	3
Staunton	1	—	—	—	3
Taynton	—	—	1	—	2
Tibberton	—	—	—	—	—
Upleadon	—	—	—	—	1
Male	6	2	—	—	19
Female	10	3	1	1	12
TOTAL	16	5	1	1	31

Notification of certain Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis Cases

	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis (new cases)	Tuberculosis (Total cases on Registers)
LYDNEY R.D.					
Alvington	—	—	—	—	5
Aylburton	—	—	1	1	4
Hewelsfield	—	—	—	—	2
Lydney	—	7	5	1	26
St. Briavels	—	4	—	—	12
Tidenham	—	—	—	—	19
Woolaston	—	—	1	—	4
MALE	—	3	2	2	41
FEMALE	—	8	5	—	31
TOTAL	—	11	7	2	72
WEST DEAN R.D.					
Coleford	—	—	—	—	21
English Bicknor	—	1	—	—	—
Lydbrook	2	—	4	1	19
Joys Green	—	—	7	1	17
Newland—Clearwell	—	—	—	—	5
Newland—Redbrook	—	—	—	—	4
Staunton	—	2	2	—	—
WESTDEAN PARISH					
Berry Hill	—	1	3	—	16
Bream	—	10	1	5	27
Broadwell	1	—	3	1	15
Ellwood	—	—	1	—	2
Milkwall	1	—	—	—	7
Parkend	1	—	1	1	5
Pillowell	—	1	—	—	7
Viney Hill	3	3	—	—	3
Whitecroft	—	—	—	—	15
Yorkley	—	11	1	3	22
MALE	5	16	13	10	124
FEMALE	3	13	10	2	61
TOTAL	8	29	23	12	185

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Diphtheria

For the twelfth year in succession there was no case of this disease.

Poliomyelitis

There was no case of this disease.

Meningococcal infection

No cases were notified.

Encephalitis

There was one case of post-infectious encephalitis and this was in Newent. The cause was first thought to be a Brucella infection but this was not confirmed.

Scarlet Fever

There were fifty-three notifications. The cases were generally mild and amenable to treatment with the newer drugs and antibiotics. Generally the cases were scattered but there was a small outbreak at Joys Green and other parts of Lydbrook in January with eleven notified cases.

Mumps

This was epidemic in January and February at Ellwood, Parkend, Yorkley, Scowles, Aylburton, Newent, Redmarley and Corse, and in October and November at Ellwood, Tidenham and Tibberton.

Chickenpox

This was epidemic at Tidenham and Parkend in January, Pillowell, Clearwell and Aylburton in February and March, Pillowell again in July, Bream in the last quarter and Longhope and Mitcheldean in December.

Whooping Cough

There were scattered cases in the first half of the year. Cinderford was affected from January until April, Awre in March, Drybrook in April, Yorkley in April and May, Mitcheldean in July and Ruardean Hill in September.

Rubella (German Measles)

The School Returns showed nine isolated cases.

Erysipelas

Six cases were notified, four of these were in East Dean, one in the Lydney Rural District and one in West Dean.

Acute Primary Pneumonia

Eight cases were notified, four in West Dean and four in the Lydney Rural District.

Puerperal Pyrexia

Eleven cases were notified. One rise of temperature to 100.4 deg. F. or more in a woman within fourteen days of the birth of her child is notifiable. Very mild and transient pyrexias during the puerperium thus have to be notified. Three of these cases were in East Dean, five in the Lydney Rural District and three in West Dean.

Food Poisoning

There were two notifications in East Dean and one case in West Dean which were not confirmed.

There was an outbreak of three cases, one fatal, in a family in the West Dean Rural District in October. A small piece of stewing meat was bought from a butcher's van on the 18th. This was boiled the same evening and put in a dish in a dresser near a range. It was eaten without further cooking for midday meal on the 20th, by the husband of the house and the wife's brother. Both were taken ill with vomiting about two hours after the meal and diarrhoea developed during the evening. The brother died the next evening but the husband, who was acutely ill, gradually recovered. A piece of meat which was left over from the meal, the dead man's intestine and the husband's excreta all showed the presence of staphylococcus aureus. This species of bacteria causes boils, abscesses, impetigo and other infections in man.

Cooked meat is an excellent medium for the growth of such bacteria, especially if it is kept warm as this meat was, and toxins which are produced by the growth of certain strains cause food poisoning of such a type. Neither the wife nor other members of the household showed any signs of staphylococcal infection but this does not preclude the presence of these bacteria on their skin and, in my opinion, a chance pollution after cooking must have taken place and the bacteria multiplied in the warm meat to produce such an amount of toxin as to cause illness and death. These cases emphasize the importance of keeping such food in properly cooled conditions and, in this case, a satisfactory, well ventilated food store was available in the corner of the room away from the range. On the 30th, the adult daughter of the household developed similar symptoms, vomiting and diarrhoea; staphylococcus aureus was similarly found in her excreta. She had tended her father and cleaned up after him. She was acutely ill for a few days and then recovered.

Dysentery

Only two cases were notified during the year, one at Cinderford and one at St. Briavels.

Epidemic of Diarrhoea at Tidenham

There was an epidemic of diarrhoea in the Tidenham Parish, including the Army Apprentices' School, in May and June. No causative organisms were found and it was presumed to be caused by an entero virus.

Weil's Disease (Spirochaetosis icterohaemorrhagica)

A farmer in the West Dean Rural District who handled rats which he had killed, developed this disease and after an acute illness recovered.

This disease is endemic in rats and is caused by a spirochaete which is present in the urine.

The disease is not notifiable and there may have been other cases.

Brucellosis

This is primarily a disease of cattle causing abortion, but it affects man causing undulant fever. Infection is through drinking infected milk or cream or through cuts or abrasions. In this disease the temperature is raised for several weeks and remissions are frequent. Accompanying the temperature there may be arthritis, bronchitis and signs of affection of the nervous system. It is not always easy to diagnose this disease and confirmatory laboratory tests take some time. It is not notifiable, but I hear of cases within my area from time to time and there must be many mild undiagnosed cases.

Calfhood vaccination has greatly reduced the disease in animals although not more than half heifer calves are so vaccinated. The vaccination of adult cattle is discouraged because it interferes with tests for the detection of the disease; some infected herds could be freed by the removal of one or a few animals. Until this disease has been eliminated in cattle, pasteurisation of milk is essential.

Tetanus

This is not notifiable but cases occasionally arise through the infection of wounds by tetanus bacteria and spores, hence anti-tetanus serum is injected after potentially infected wounds. Serum is much less effective once the disease has arisen, active immunization is, however, much more effective and should be given to all land workers. It is included in the triple immunization now given to infants and, when kept effective by five-yearly boosters, avoids the necessity for administering serum.

Tuberculosis.

Twenty-eight new cases were notified compared with twenty-five in 1959. This small increase is undoubtedly related to the visit of the Mass Radiography Unit to Cinderford, Coleford, Lydney and Lydbrook. There were 482 names of persons on the Registers at the end of the year, but the majority of these persons had inactive disease. There were six deaths from this cause. The position thus remains satisfactory.

The Mass Radiography Unit continues to find cases, especially in the older age group, quite apart from many cases of operable lung cancer. Generally the reference of ill persons, especially "bronchitis," to the Unit has brought to light many cases of tuberculosis.

Because of the danger of lung cancer men, especially smokers between the ages of 45 and 65, are advised to be X-rayed twice yearly. It is now considered to be ill advised to X-ray young persons frequently.

The Mass Radiography Unit X-rayed 5,976 persons (3,405 males and 2,571 females) in the District during the year.

Notifications during the Year:—

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
East Dean ..	7	3	—	2	12
Lydney	2	—	—	—	2
Newent	—	1	—	—	1
West Dean ..	10	1	—	1	12
TOTALS	19	5	—	3	27

Cases on Registers at the end of the Year:—

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
East Dean ..	86	75	11	22	194
Lydney	35	27	6	4	72
Newent	18	8	1	4	31
West Dean ..	105	44	19	17	185
TOTALS	244	154	37	47	482

CAUSES OF DEATH	East Dean		Lydney		Newent		West Dean		Total Area		
	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Total
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	1	4	2	6
Other forms of tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of infectious disease ..	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	2	2	4
Cancer and other malignant neoplasms ..	18	18	25	15	10	8	21	14	74	55	129
Diabetes ..	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	4	1	5
Vascular disease of the nervous system ..	9	21	8	5	6	7	20	27	43	60	103
Coronary disease and angina ..	20	15	11	6	6	5	32	17	69	43	112
Hypertension with heart disease ..	1	2	—	3	2	1	1	—	4	6	10
Other heart disease ..	14	22	8	11	—	4	16	26	38	63	101
Other circulatory disease ..	1	3	2	4	4	8	2	5	9	20	29
Influenza ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Pneumonia ..	2	5	1	2	4	1	3	5	10	13	23
Bronchitis ..	10	1	3	—	2	—	3	1	18	2	20
Other diseases of the respiratory system ..	4	—	1	—	—	—	8	1	13	1	14
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum ..	1	1	1	—	2	—	3	—	7	1	8
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	3	2	5
Nephritis and nephrosis ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	3	1	4
Hyperplasia of the prostate ..	4	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	10	—	10
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Congenital malformations ..	2	2	1	—	—	—	1	3	4	5	9
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	9	11	6	3	3	3	3	8	21	25	46
Motor vehicle accidents ..	1	1	5	—	3	1	5	1	14	3	17
All other accidents ..	2	2	2	—	4	—	3	2	11	4	15
Suicide ..	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	3
Homicide and operations of war ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	101	107	79	52	52	39	131	114	363	312	675

Cancer Deaths

	East Dean	Lydney R.D.	Newent R.D.	West Dean	Total
MALE					
Stomach ..	8	5	—	3	16
Lung and Bronchus	5	7	3	7	22
Other	5	11	6	11	33
Leukaemia ..	—	2	1	—	3
FEMALE					
Stomach ..	2	2	1	3	8
Lung and Bronchus	—	1	2	1	4
Breast	5	—	—	2	7
Uterus	1	1	1	—	3
Other	10	11	4	8	33
Leukaemia ..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	36	40	18	35	129

EAST DEAN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Committee

Chairman: MRS. D. J. BRAIN

Vice-Chairman: MR. M. BRAIN

Members: Councillors R. J. Bevan, H. C. Byett, Mrs. S. J. Christian, E. Cooke, H. Cumberlin, A. J. Dales, J. I. Duberley, H. C. Gibbs, G. B. Keyse, M. V. Lark, H. J. Marfell, Mrs. S. A. Martin, W. H. Meredith, G. S. Miles, W. Morris, P. S. Palmer, Mrs. M. Simpson, T. A. Trigg, M. Tucker, L. J. Tuffley, Mrs. M. M. Virgo, Mrs. A. Weaving, A. M. White, L. S. Wilce and W. Wilkins.

Public Health Staff

Medical Officer of Health: A. T. HUNT, M.B., B.S. (Lond.),
D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Senior Public Health
Inspector: A. D. PARSONS, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health
Inspector: B. G. RISBEY, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Rodent Operator: C. BARNARD

Statistics

Population=20,930 (Registrar General's Estimate at mid 1960).

Area=30,475 acres.

Number of inhabited dwellings=6,513.

Rateable Value on the 1st April, 1960 was £156,762.

Product of a 1d. Rate on the 31st March, 1960 was £631.

Number of Live Births=355. Number of Deaths=208.

Excess of Births over Deaths=147.

Birth Rate=17.0 live births per 1,000 population. When this is multiplied by the area comparability factor of 1.03 this gives a corrected rate of 17.5.

Death Rate=9.9 deaths per 1,000 population. When this is multiplied by the area comparability factor of 1.09 this gives a corrected rate of 10.8.

Births and Infantile Deaths

	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Totals		
	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total
Live Births	187	154	341	8	6	14	195	160	355
Still Births	7	3	10	1	—	1	8	3	11
Deaths of infants									
under 1 week	2	3	5	2	—	2	4	3	7
1 – 4 weeks	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
4 wks. – 1 yr.	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2

Population, Number of Houses and Caravans and Mains Water Supply

PARISH	Estimated Population	No. of Dwellings	No. of Caravans	Properties connected to Mains Water Supply
Awre ..	1,856	545	—	489
Blaisdon ..	254	81	1	43
Churcham ..	747	226	5	121
Cinderford	7,161	2,210	7	2,204
Drybrook ..	2,917	897	6	879
Huntley ..	497	155	—	105
Littledean ..	1,311	424	3	373
Longhope ..	1,130	341	1	163
Mitcheldean	1,841	592	6	522
Ruardean ..	1,242	378	13	371
Ruspidge ..	1,974	602	20	565
TOTALS	20,930	6,451	62	5,835

The estimated populations for the separate parishes is the Registrar General's estimate for the Rural District apportioned according to the sizes of the electoral lists.

I have to thank Mr. A. E. Moore, the Rating Officer, for the number of dwellings. The numbers of properties connected to mains water were derived from previous figures by adding the numbers of fresh connections and taking away the numbers of houses condemned.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Mr. A. D. Parsons reports as follows:—

Public Health

Work in the Public Health Department continues to increase especially in the number of complaints and interviews at the office, which together with administrative work is leaving less time for outside work.

There were 668 general complaints made and investigated; surveys were concentrated on food premises.

Drainage

Advice was given on the installation of septic tanks for 31 properties. Of these, 21 tanks were installed before the end of the year, 6 were still under construction and work had not commenced on the other four.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

This service continued to be very satisfactorily carried out by the two Contractors, Messrs E. A. Bayliss and C. Bell. There were few complaints in spite of the scattered nature of the area served. On Bank Holidays it was necessary to alter the day of collection and to publicise this in the newspapers and by means of notices.

There were additional collections at Glencoe Lane, The Plump, Popes Hill and Dancing Green areas where the Highways Authority had made-up the roads. In several areas collections were made more frequently.

Constant supervision was given to prevent any nuisance arising from the four refuse tips which are situated at Blakeney, Woodside Ruardean, The Plump and Longhope.

Street Cleansing

This is becoming more important as the number of vehicles using the roads and lay-bys increases, and more food is sold wrapped.

Litter bins were provided at points in the streets where it was possible to attach them without obstruction. The County Highways Committee provided larger bins at lay-bys on the main roads with the aid of a grant from the Ministry of Transport. After Bank Holidays and during the month of August extra collections were made.

Water Sampling

One hundred and ninety-two samples of water were taken during the year; 185 were for bacteriological examination and 7 for chemical analysis.

Ninety-eight samples were from new mains in the Longhope Parish and these were taken over a period of 14 weeks until consecutive samples were free from contamination.

There was one notice under the Water Act of 1945 to require the owner to afford a piped supply of water to two cottages.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Caravans became controlled by this Act, which came into operation on the 29th August, 1960; other moveable dwellings remaining controlled by the Public Health Act, 1936.

It was necessary under the new Act for the Council to adopt the Model Standards recommended by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and for the Planning Authority to work in closer co-operation with the Local Authority.

The position until the new Act was as follows:—

Renewed annual licences	..	26
New annual licences	.. ..	16
Annual site licences	.. ..	3

Three applications were refused during the year.

The application of this new legislation required a great deal of time.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

These duties continued to be carried out conscientiously by the Rodent Operator, Mr. C. Barnard.

The Council's main sewers were inspected and treated twice during the year for which additional labour was employed. It was pleasing to note the reduction in infestation compared with previous years.

	<i>Inspections</i>		<i>Treatments</i>	
	<i>Rats</i>	<i>Mice</i>	<i>Rats</i>	<i>Mice</i>
Council's sewers	149	—	60	—
Council's tips and sewage works	9	—	9	—
Business premises ..	11	3	11	3
Schools	1	5	1	5
Farms	142	—	5	—
Private premises	286	286	181	41

Treatment was given for infestations by bees 1, wasps 3, bats 1, ants 2, voles 2, flies 4, earwigs 1 and cockroaches 4.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

The annual licence was renewed for the only pet shop in the District. This was inspected and found to be satisfactory.

Housing Act, 1957

PART II

Representations	27
Demolition Orders	8
Closing Orders	6
Undertakings accepted: (i) not to use for human habitation ..	4
(ii) to render house fit	—
Number of houses demolished	12
Action deferred until tenants offered accommodation ..	9
Closing Orders removed	1
Demolition Orders removed	1

PART III

Clearance Orders: two were made.

PART IV

Two cases of overcrowding were found one of which was abated by re-housing late in the year.

Altogether 23 families were re-housed into Council houses because their houses were unfit—13 families from Individual Unfit Houses and 10 families from the two Clearance Areas.

Public Health Act, 1936

Nineteen notices were served under this Act, to repair defects to houses.

Housing Survey

Mr. G. Edwards commenced part-time employment on the 8th August, on a survey of all houses to bring the existing records up-to-date.

Rents Act, 1957

Thirty-four visits and inspections were made in connection with the operation of this Act.

Booklets were given to numerous enquirers who came to the Office for advice. In five cases only was it necessary to issue Certificates of Disrepair.

Land Charges Act, 1925 as amended by the Law of Property (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Land Searches in respect of 382 properties passed through the Public Health Department for observations. Very frequently the properties required inspection to verify the information available and to ascertain that they were not included in the Slum Clearance Programme.

Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959

Part 1

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect'ns	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosec'ted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	66	36	2	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	69	36	2	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found (Defects discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions are reckoned as two, three or more “cases”)

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosec'tns were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness(S1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tem- perature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventila- tion (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveni- ences (S.7) ..					
(a) Insufficient ..	2	—	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	1	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	1	—	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- workers).	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4	—	—	2	—

Outworkers

Two persons were employed in the carding of pins.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Routine visits were made to food shops, cafes, canteens and public houses for the purpose of inspections under the Food Hygiene Regulations and where necessary, advice was offered and instructions were given on the requirements of the Regulations. It was necessary in four instances only to serve notices, and these were later complied with.

Ice-Cream

Premises registered for the Manufacture, Storage and Sale of ice-cream under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Manufacture (Cold Mix method only was used)	4
Storage and sale (pre-packed ice-cream only)	95
TOTAL	99

Twenty-four samples of various makes were taken and all were placed in Grade 1.

Milk and Dairies

Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949:

Number of registered distributors	29
Number of registered dairies	9

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949—54:

(i) Dealers licences (Pasteurised milk)	14
(ii) Supplementary licences (Pasteurised milk)	4
(iii) Dealers licences (T.T. Pasteurised milk)	12
(iv) Supplementary licences (T.T. Pasteurised milk)	3
(v) Dealers licences (Sterilised milk)	1

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949—54:

(i) Dealers Licences (Tuberculin Tested Milk)	6
(ii) Supplementary licences (Tuberculin Tested milk)	nil

During the year it was necessary to include three extra licences under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, to include distributors outside the District but using dairies inside the District.

Foods condemned (other than at Slaughterhouse)

Wet Fish	21 lbs.
Vegetables	192 tins
Fruit	112 „
Meat	108 „
Milk	35 „
Soup	24 „
Cream	22 „
Fish	18 „
Rice pudding	16 „
Coffee	4 „
Apple pulp	2 „
Fruit juice	2 „
Steak and Kidney	1 „
Spaghetti	1 „

Meat Condemned (at Slaughterhouse)

48 Bovine heads	..	..	1,686 lbs.
9 Pigs heads	..	..	108 „
Bovine and sheep livers	..		3,498 „
Lights	..	..	80 „
1 Beef carcase	..	..	420 „
6 Pork carcasses	..	..	390 „

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Six annual licences were renewed to slaughter animals for food.

Visits and Inspections

Public Health	..	..	1,428
Housing	..	..	1,128
Caravans	..	..	482
Food and Drugs	..	..	459
Shops Act	..	..	15
Drainage	..	..	695
Refuse	..	..	184
Pests ..	..	..	95
Water	..	..	418
Clean Air	..	..	10
Factories	..	..	36
Milk and Dairies	..	..	42
Street Cleansing	..	..	140
Rent Act	..	..	34
Pitshafts	..	..	1
Miscellaneous	..	..	30

Meat Inspection

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ..	1,168	4	178	7,960	3,120	—
Number inspected	1,168	4	178	7,960	3,120	—
All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci Whole carcasses .. condemned ..	—	1	—	—	6	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	188	—	—	60	4	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	16.1	25	—	0.75	0.32	—
Tuberculosis only Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	5	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	.16	—

Cysticercosis: No cases of this infestation were found.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S REPORT

Mr. J. A. N. Butterworth, A.I.A.S., reports as follows:—

Water Supply Statistics

During the year ended 31st December, 1960, a total quantity of 203,128,000 gallons was supplied from the Greenbottom Pumping Station. This figure showed an increase of 19,619,000 gallons compared with 1959, and was easily the greatest quantity of water ever supplied from this source during a year.

Bulk supplies received from West Dean Rural District Council amounted to 27,138,000 gallons and, compared with the 1959 figures, showed a decrease of 11,178,000 gallons.

The village of Blaisdon continued to be supplied with water by the Gloucester Corporation, and the Southern Area of the East Dean District remained supplied from a source at Blakeney.

Total quantities of water consumed throughout the District and supplied from the four sources during the year, were as follows:

Greenbottom	..	203,128,000 gallons
West Dean R.D.C.	..	27,138,000 gallons
Blakeney	.. ..	16,047,000 gallons
Gloucester Corporation (Blaisdon)	..	3,392,000 gallons
<hr/>		
TOTAL	.. ..	249,705,000 gallons
<hr/>		

The above figure of 249,705,000 gallons showed an increase of 11,357,000 gallons or almost 5% more than in 1959.

New Works

The main laying work in the Little London area was completed during the year and further contracts were let during 1960, for the carrying out of a number of minor extensions in the Longhope Parish. Work was satisfactorily completed on a small diameter main at Nibley and this scheme has improved the water supply position at the higher levels of Viney Hill.

Also a small diameter main was laid from Littledean to serve an isolated group of properties at Greenway.

New Connections to Mains

Good progress was made during the year on the task of making mains water available to existing properties in all parts of the District. A total of 52 connections were completed including some 44 in the Longhope Parish. Water was made available also to 7 additional caravans as well as to 72 new properties which were built and occupied during 1960. One property situated within the Gloucester Rural District and one property within the Lydney Rural District were also afforded a water supply.

Sewerage

Sewer extensions were satisfactorily completed at Crossways, Ruardean and schemes have been prepared for similar works at The Slope and The Hawthorns, Drybrook as well as Crooked End, Ruardean.

Sewage Disposal

All works throughout the District received regular maintenance during the year, and no complaints were received. The main works at Soudley continued to serve the majority of the population of the Cinderford, Drybrook and Ruspidge Parishes, and one of the major difficulties encountered during the year was the removal and disposal of dried sludge from the works.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Weekly collections were maintained in the Cinderford Parish throughout the year without difficulty, although the amount of refuse to be removed appeared to increase steadily. Disposal was effected at the Bilson tip, and it was clear that more labour and plant would be required in the near future to keep pace with the increasing quantity of refuse deposited.

Yew Tree Brake Cemetery

A total of eighteen burials took place at the Cemetery during 1960.

St. Annals

The internal alterations and improvements to St. Annals were successfully completed during the year, and the whole of the staff of this Authority became accommodated in this building.

HOUSING PROGRESS

Mr. L. A. Andrews, D.P.A., the Housing Officer, reports as follows on the number of houses completed:—

COUNCIL HOUSES					
PARISH	Post-War				
	up to		Completed 1960		Total
	Pre-War	1959	Houses	O.P.B.	
Awre	—	36	—	—	36
Blaisdon	—	—	—	—	—
Churcham	—	12	—	—	12
Cinderford	80	256	12	3	351
Drybrook	6	116	—	8	130
Huntley	—	8	—	—	8
Littledean	—	66	—	3	69
Longhope	6	24	—	—	30
Mitcheldean	6	114	—	—	120
Ruardean	10	57	—	—	67
Ruspidge	26	73	2	3	104
	134	762	14	17	927

Private Dwellings

The number of private dwellings completed during the year was 41, making a total of 405 since 1946.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S SUMMARY

Water Supplies

East Dean Mains Supply

This is obtained from four sources at Greenbottom, Littledean: an adit, a borehole, a spring and St. Anthony's well. The supply is supplemented by water from the West Dean Limekiln Pools Springs Supply and serves Cinderford, Drybrook, Ruspidge, Ruardean, Mitcheldean, Littledean and now Longhope.

Forty-two samples were taken from the mains supply at various points and all were bacteriologically satisfactory, except four which showed slight contamination.

Four sets of samples were taken from the four sources of raw water at Greenbottom for bacteriological examination. The borehole showed contamination on one occasion only but the other sources on two occasions each. In all cases, except St. Anthony's well, the contamination was slight and satisfactory for untreated waters.

A set of samples of the raw water was submitted to full chemical and mineral analysis and were satisfactory.

Southern Area Supply

Springs in the Blackpool Valley are utilised; the waters are collected, mixed and treated with hypochlorite.

Three samples of the raw water showed pollution; in one case this was slight. On another occasion a set of four samples taken at different points in the collection and treatment chambers were satisfactory. Two samples of the treated water, taken from taps on the supply, were bacteriologically satisfactory.

A full chemical and mineral analysis of the raw water was satisfactory.

Gloucester Corporation Supply

Huntley and Churcham are in the Statutory Area of Supply of the Gloucester Corporation and this undertaking also supplies Blaisdon. A satisfactory bacteriological examination report on a sample was obtained, and a report of a satisfactory chemical analysis was received from the Corporation.

Old Gold Mine Supply, Lea Bailey

Of two samples, one was satisfactory and one showed heavy contamination.

Dancing Green

A satisfactory sample was obtained from this small supply.

Analyses of Main Water Supplies (Raw Waters) taken on 2.11.60

	Springs Blakeney	Greenbottom Supplies			
		St. Anthony's Well	No. 2 Spring	Adit	Well
CHEMICAL (parts per million)					
Total Dissolved Solids ..	230	328	318	238	272
Loss on ignition ..	24	50	72	21	47
Mineral Matter ..	206	278	246	217	225
Total hardness ..	200	242	256	198	222
(a) Permanent ..	70	68	90	65	58
(b) Temporary ..	130	174	166	133	164
Chlorine (as Chloride) ..	13	14	13	12	10
Free Ammonia ..	0	0	0	0	0
Albuminoid Ammonia ..	0.02	0.01	0	0.01	0.01
Nitrate Nitrogen ..	0.79	3.27	2.74	0.63	1.62
Nitrite Nitrogen ..	0	0	0	0	0
Lead ..	0	0	0	0	0
Copper ..	0	0	0	0	0
Zinc ..	0	0	0	0	0
Iron ..	0	0	0	0	0
Calcium (Ca) ..	40.8	60.8	46.4	52.0	41.6
Magnesium (Mg) ..	23.8	21.9	38.9	16.5	28.7
Sodium (Na) ..	8.4	8.0	7.5	6.8	6.8
Carbonate (CO3) ..	91.2	117.6	135.6	94.8	105.6
Sulphate (SO4) ..	66	80	37	43	33
Chloride (Cl) ..	13	14	13	12	10
Nitrate (NO3) ..	3.5	14.5	12.1	2.8	7.2
Reaction pH ..	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.5
BACTERIOLOGICAL					
Plate Count. on Yeastral agar					
after 1 day at 37°C ..	12	1	1	1	1
after 3 days at 22°C ..	200	50	100	40	4
Coliform bacilli (probable numbers per 100 mls)	180+	0	17	35	0
Bact. coli (type 1) ..	90	0	0	35	0

LYDNEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Committee

Chairman: C. R. SMITH

Vice-Chairman: T. L. RICHARDS

Members (Appointed May, 1960): Councillors R. W. Bisson, Mrs. F. V. M. Clutterbuck, N. H. Cooke, W. G. Creswick, J. H. G. Darters, W. F. Essex, E. W. Goss, H. Harley, A. E. Hawkes, A. F. G. Hopes, Mrs. K. E. James, R. Meredith, C. E. Phelps and Mrs. E. Wolridge.

Public Health Staff

Medical Officer of Health: A. T. HUNT, M.B., B.S. (Lond.),
D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Public Health Inspector: W. M. RICHARDS, M.A.P.H.I.,
M.R.S.H.
Rodent Operator and
Inspector: R. C. REED, A.R.I.P.H.H., A.R.S.H.

Statistics

Population=12,330 (Registrar General's Estimate at mid 1960).
Area=24,597 acres.
Number of inhabited dwellings=3,770.
Rateable Value on the 1st April, 1960, was £131,137
Product of a 1d. Rate on the 31st March, 1960, was £528.
Number of Live Births=202. Number of Deaths=131.
Excess of Births over Deaths=71.
Birth Rate=16.4 live births per 1,000 population. When this is multiplied by the area comparatability factor of 1.11 this gives a corrected rate of 18.2.
Death Rate=10.6 deaths per 1,000 population. When this is multiplied by the area comparatability factor of 1.12 this gives a corrected rate of 11.9.

Births and Infantile Deaths

	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Totals		
	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total
Live Births	109	81	190	7	5	12	116	86	202
Still Births	1	1	2	1	—	1	2	1	3
Deaths of infants under 1 week	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3
1—4 weeks	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2
4 wks.—1 yr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Population, Number of Houses and Mains Water Supply

PARISH	Estimated Population	Number of Dwellings	Properties connected to Mains Water Supply	
			(i) Direct	(ii) Standpipe
Alvington	419	125	103	1
Aylburton	799	253	211†	—
Hewelsfield	423	137	88	—
Lydney	5,158	1,670	1,629	—
St. Briavels	1,127	382	225	—
Tidenham	2,805	937	745	—
Woolaston	787	266	212	2
TOTALS	11,518*	3,770	3,213	3

*This is 812 less than the Registrar General's estimate of 12,330 in order to allow for the apprentices at the Beachley Army Apprentices' School. The figure for the number of dwellings and properties connected to a Mains Water Supply were supplied by Mr. D. S. Bennett, A.R.V.A., the Rating Officer, and the population is the Registrar General's estimate apportioned according to the numbers of names on the electoral lists.

†This includes 78 dwellings supplied by the Aylburton Village Supply.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Mr. W. M. Richards reports as follows:—

Housing

Housing Acts 1936—57

Individual Unfit Houses considered by the Council

Demolition Orders made	1
Closing Orders made	1
Undertakings accepted not to use house for human habitation until rendered fit	2
Unfit Houses made fit after formal notice	1

Clearance Areas

The houses included in the Post Office Row and Red Lion Court Clearance Orders still remain to be demolished.

Rent Act, 1957

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	0
No. of Certificates granted	0
No. of Certificates cancelled	1
No. of Undertakings cancelled	4

Moveable Dwellings (Public Health Act, 1936—Secs. 268-69)

Number of visits	25
Licences granted during six months ended 30th June:—	
(a) To use land as sites for Moveable Dwellings ..	0
(b) To use or station and use a Moveable Dwelling ..	4
(c) Renewal of Licences	8
(d) Licences refused	1
(e) Licences cancelled (no application for renewal) ..	4
Number in Parishes: Lydney	6
Aylburton	1
Woolaston	3
Tidenham	1
St. Briavels	1

Water Supply—Ten sites are supplied by tap or standpipes, two from Public wells.

No licences under the above Act were issued after the 30th June, owing to the coming into operation of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

Water Samples

Seventy-two samples were taken from various sources to the following laboratories:—

Public Health Laboratory, Newport	60
University of Bristol, Canynge Hall, Bristol	12
The sources were as follows: Boreholes	5
Piped Supplies	64
Wells	3
Examination: Newport Laboratory—Bacteriological ..	48
Free Chlorine	15
Bristol Laboratory—Bacteriological	6
Chemical	3

Public Wells

Improvements were carried out to one public well in the parish of Hewelsfield.

Samples taken and submitted for bacteriological examination from public wells and standpipes:—

- St. Briavels: The six samples taken from the Jubilee and Cross-keys Taps showed slight contamination.
Reports on three samples taken from the Fence Tap showed slight contamination.
- Hewelsfield: Report on sample taken from the public well near Hewelsfield Church showed gross contamination.
- Tidenham: Of the three samples taken from the Underwood water supply, Stroat, one showed gross contamination.

Milk

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

Dairies not at farm	2
Distributors	22

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949—1953.

Licences granted by the County Council	1
Licences granted by the Council to use the special designation "Sterilised" or "Pasteurised" in relation to milk sold from The Creamery, Quay Street, Gloucester, C.W.S. Creamery, Trecynon, Aberdare, Glam., Sedbury Dairies Ltd. and Blears' Dairy, Drybrook ..	15

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949—1954

Licences granted by the Council to use the special designation "Tuberculin Tested" Milk	8
---	---

11 Producer-Retailers distribute milk produced at their own farms.

There are 22 registered retailers in the District, two of whom reside in adjoining areas. Ten retailers draw their milk supplies, Sterilised and Pasteurised, in bottles from The Creamery, Quay Street, Gloucester, C.W.S. Creamery, Trecynon, Aberdare, Glam., Sedbury Dairies Ltd. and Blears' Dairy, Drybrook.

Milk Samples

Thirty-two samples were taken and submitted to Newport Public Health Laboratory for examination.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949—1954.

	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Sedbury Dairies and in course of delivery	20	12

Sedbury Dairies Ltd.

Number of Producers, 42.

Average daily throughput of milk: 2,053 gallons.

Bottles: (daily average) 20,000.

Reports on 12 pint bottles taken from the washing machine and submitted for examination on the 5th January, and on a like number on the 24th October, 1960, were satisfactory, the mean bottle count being 38 and 470 colonies respectively.

Ice-Cream (Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16)

There are 47 premises registered. Four premises were registered and one deleted during the year.

Premises Registered:

For Manufacture (cold-mix method used)	2
For Storage and Sale (pre-packed)	45

17 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, all of which were placed in Grade 1.

32 visits were made but no action was found to be necessary in respect of the handling of ice-cream or condition of premises.

Meat Inspection

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection

Slaughtering is carried out between the hours of 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. on Monday and Tuesday in each week, and it has been possible to maintain a 100 per cent. inspection of all food animals slaughtered.

During the year ended 31st December, 1960, the following animals were slaughtered in the two licenced premises:—

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ..	128	—	5	971	78	—
Number inspected	128	—	5	971	78	—
All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci Whole carcasses .. condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	9	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	7.0	—	—	—	1.3	—
Tuberculosis only Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	0.8	—	—	—	1.3	—

Cysticerosis:

No animal slaughtered was found to be affected by this infestation.

Amount of Meat and other Foods condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

1 Bovine Head	..	..	..	28 lbs.
9 Bovine Livers	..	..	..	92 lbs.
1 Pig Carcase	..	..	..	50 lbs.
1 Pig Head	..	..	..	6 lbs.
Apricots	..	..	..	28 tins
Beans	..	..	..	4 tins
Corned Beef	..	..	..	12 tins
Dutch Milk	..	..	..	4 tins
Fruit Salad	..	..	..	14 tins
Ideal Milk	..	..	..	6 tins
Luncheon Meat	..	..	..	3 tins
Steak	..	..	..	6 tins
Minced Beef	..	..	..	4 tins
Oranges	..	..	..	14 tins
Pears	..	..	..	30 tins
Peaches	..	..	..	23 tins
Pineapples	..	..	..	35 tins
Peas	..	..	..	11 tins
Plums	..	..	..	4 tins
Pressed Beef	..	..	..	1 tin
Salmon	..	..	..	10 tins
Shrimps	..	..	..	2 tins
Stewed Steak	..	..	..	1 tin
Strawberries	..	..	..	7 tins
Tomatoes	..	..	..	57 tins
15 Imported Cooked Shoulders	..			9 lbs.—11 lbs.
1 Imported Cooked Ham	..			11 lbs. 2 ozs.
1 Imported Cooked Pork	..			10 lbs. 3 ozs.
Dressed Poultry	..	..	..	32
Meat condemned at Shops	..			298 lbs.
Haddock	..	..	..	10½ lbs.
Mackerel	..	..	..	3½ stone
Filleted Kippers	..	..	..	7 lbs.
Hake	..	..	..	1 stone
Herring	..	..	..	1 stone
Cod Fillet	..	..	..	3 stone

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

The Council in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Section 3 of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958, issued the following licences during the year:—

To slaughter and stun cattle, calves, sheep and pigs	7
To slaughter and stun pigs only	12

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Report for year ended 31st December, 1960.

	Type of Property			
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Business Premises	Agricl. Premises
Number of properties inspected by Local Authority as a result of:—				
(a) Notification	—	10	10	8
(b) Survey under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	8	328	197	79
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited for other purposes) ..	1	10	8	—
Total inspection including re-inspections	11	353	285	87
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:—				
(a) Rats: Major	—	—	—	1
Minor	—	22	15	8
(b) Mice: Major	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	6	5	—
Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority ..	2	28	17	9
Number of Block Control schemes carried out	—	—	1	—

Mr. R. C. Reed, the Rodent Inspector/Operator, left the Council's service in June and after consideration the Council decided not to employ a full time officer and appointed Ratsouris Ltd. as their Rodent Control Contractors for the District, with effect from 1st October. The Contractors agreed to take over all existing rodent control contracts entered into by the Council.

During the remaining three months of the year the Contractors, besides carrying out regular inspections and treatment of the Council's refuse tips, sewers and sewage disposal plants, dealt with cases of rodent infestation reported in private houses, public undertakings, shops and industrial premises.

Lydney Shipping

Amount of Shipping entering the Port during the Year 1960:—

Coastwise	Number (Motors) (Sailing)	Tonnage	Number reported to be defective	Number of Vessels on which defects were remedied
—	272	17,133	—	—

Traffic Summary, 1960

Year	Vessels Inwards	Vessels outwards	Timber imported	Coal exported	Other Cargoes
1959	267	267	20,444	6,182	Nil
1960	272	270	21,840	2,359	Nil
Increase Decrease	5 —	3 —	1,396 —	— 3,823	— —

Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959

Part 1

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Pros- ecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities	45	47	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	6	8	—	—
TOTAL ..	53	59	—	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found (Defects discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions are reckoned as two, three or more “cases”)

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosec'tns were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tem- perature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventila- tion (S.4) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveni- ences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	1	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	2	—	2	—

During the year: Added 4, Deleted 2, Change 3.
Outworkers

Whitcroft Pin Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Lydney, Glos. Number 10

Means of Escape in Case of Fire (Sec. 34)

One Certificate was issued specifying in detail the means of escape provided, the number of persons employed or proposed to be employed in the Factory as a whole, and any explosive or highly inflammable material stored or used.

One Certificate was amended following alterations to the premises.

The provisions of the Factories Act, 1959, relating to the means of escape and fire precautions in factories came into operation on the 1st December, 1960, from which date the County Council as Fire Authority became the responsible Authority.

Clean Air Act, 1956

A meeting was held in January between representatives of the Council, Lydney Industrial Holdings Ltd. and two of the tenant companies, in an endeavour to arrive at a solution to the problem caused by the burning of waste material on the Estate to avoid the necessity of formal action being taken.

On behalf of Lydney Industrial Holdings it was stated that the main problem arising was the disposal of waste containing a percentage of rubber and that the disposal of waste material on any industrial estate was a problem which must inevitably arise, although it was appreciated that the quantity of waste containing rubber which was at present disposed of on this Estate could not be burnt without creating a certain amount of nuisance.

During the discussions it was revealed that most of the waste from one factory could be salvaged and sold, with the result that the amount to be burnt would not cause any undue nuisance. It was, however, necessary for the other factory to dispose of 4—5 tons of waste per week and the only practicable method of disposal at the present time was by burning. Ultimately it was hoped to use all their scrap in a new manufacturing process. In an effort to help reduce the nuisance the representative of this Company undertook to make all possible enquiries to find a site for the dumping of scrap from his factory.

During the year it was found from observations taken that, although the nuisance was somewhat reduced, burning of waste from all factories on the Estate was carried out at certain periods on 3—4 days per week. As a result of further representations to the tenant companies the position did improve and the firm concerned with the burning of the major portion of waste rubber have purchased an incinerator which will, it is hoped, improve the position considerably.

Complaints were also received regarding smoke and dust caused by the burning of sawdust at one of the factories at Sedbury and, after representations by the Council, the nuisance was abated, the sawdust being removed from the site by a local farmer.

Land Charges Act, 1925, as amended by the Law of Property (Amendment) Act, 1926

213 Land Searches were passed through the Public Health Department for observation, a number of which required identification and inspection.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

Forty-four licences were issued by the Council for the storage of Petroleum Spirit:—

Number on the Register at the end of 1959	..	42
Number added during the year	.. ..	2
Number of transfers	.. ..	3
Summary: Filling Stations	.. .. 16	
Farms	.. .. 6	
Factories	.. .. 10	
Quarries	.. .. 4	
Business Premises	.. 8	Total 44

Underground tanks and pipelines at two new premises were tested in accordance with the requirements of the above Act.

Petroleum (Carbide of Calcium) Order, 1929

One premise was licensed for the keeping of carbide of calcium.

Game Act, 1831

Two licences under the above Act were issued.

Alkali &c., Works Regulations Act, 1906

Two premises are registered under the above Act.

Public Health Acts

Complaints: Of the fifty received, twenty-one were for defective drainage systems. Forty-six were abated after personal approach and the service of preliminary notices; four remain unabated.

Lower Common, Aylburton, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

A detailed survey of the existing sanitary arrangements and methods of disposal was carried out in respect of 62 properties at Lower Common, Aylburton, for the purpose of the proposed sewerage scheme.

Food Premises

Number inspected of the following	Inspections
(a) Slaughterhouses	114
(b) Butchers' Shops	51
(c) Grocers' Shops	48
(d) Catering Establishments	33
(e) Other Food Premises including Mobile Shops	22

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR’S REPORT

Mr. H. I. Spratt, M.I.Mun. Eng., A.M.P.T.I., M.R.S.H., reports as follows:—

The water pumped to the District was derived from five sources:

- (1) Ferneyley Springs.
- (2) Boreholes at Rodmore.
- (3) Tufts Level.
- (4) The Newport and South Monmouthshire Water Board for the Parish of Tidenham.
- (5) Bulk supply from West Dean R.D.C. for Neds Top, Lydney.

The Ferneyley Springs remained the main source and supplied the Parishes of Lydney, Aylburton, Alvington and Woolaston from the reservoirs at Heavens Gate and Chapel Hill. The pumps at Rodmore continued to lift the water from the boreholes and was then boosted to the reservoir at Harthill to supply Hewelsfield, St. Briavels and parts of the Parish of Tidenham.

The supplies from Ferneyley Springs and Rodmore are so designed that the yield from one source can be used to supplement the other. The water from Tufts Level is now used only for industrial purposes.

The estimated yields and consumption in gallons were as follows:

	<i>Ferneyley</i>		<i>Tufts</i>	
	<i>Springs</i>	<i>Rodmore</i>	<i>Level</i>	
Yield	145,370,000	13,191,000	91,250,000	
Amount utilised ..	80,918,000	13,191,000	22,969,000	
Surplus	64,452,000	— — —	68,281,000	

No records were available of the quantity of water supplied to the Army Apprentices’ School at Beachley or to other properties within the Parish of Tidenham.

A small village supply was still used to supply water to houses in Aylburton Village.

Throughout the year waste detection programmes were carried out, and the time spent was more than compensated by the saving in water pumped.

The scheme of water supply to High Woolaston and Clapp-y-ates was completed and the majority of houses enjoyed a piped supply of water.

A scheme was also completed to extend the mains from the Carpenters Arms at Hewelsfield to Tidenham Chase, Parkhill and the Slad at Woolaston. Although trouble was experienced through the Contractor going into liquidation, it was possible for this work to be completed, and only a small amount of maintenance work is now outstanding.

A further scheme was prepared and put out to tender for the extension of mains in the areas of Hewelsfield, Brockweir, St. Briavels and Mork, and a price amounting to £42,952 15s. 9d. was accepted and the work put in hand at the end of the year.

Negotiations were opened with the Newport and South Monmouthshire Water Board for the Council to extend their statutory area of supply into parts of Tidenham Parish including Boughspring, Stroat and Rosemary Lane. It was felt that the first step should be to ask the Board for consent to supply into this area, and if this was forthcoming, then a detailed scheme would be prepared to extend the mains to these areas.

Considerable development was taking place at Allastone and I felt it was my duty to report to the Council that steps should be taken to provide a better supply to the existing houses and also to cope with future development. I reported that it was necessary to lay a new main from Church Road, Aylburton to Allastone for this purpose. It is hoped that this scheme will be put forward in the coming year.

Again I am able to report that the year's work was very gratifying, and when all the schemes are completed, the whole statutory area will be supplied. All this work was not without its problems, but the ready assistance of my staff was invaluable, and I should like to take this opportunity of thanking them for their help, and also the Water Supplies Committee for their understanding and co-operation. The assistance of the Water Supplies Officer of the Gloucestershire Agricultural Executive Committee has, I feel, been instrumental in obtaining rapid approval for supplies to serve farms.

Looking outside the statutory area of the Lydney Rural District Council to the Parish of Tidenham within the area of the Newport and South Monmouthshire Water Board, I view the position with concern. Many new houses are being erected and enquiries certainly point to fairly rapid development in the near future, and steps must be taken to see that an adequate supply of water becomes available to meet demand. Preliminary negotiations were entered into with the Board to see if it was possible for the Council to afford a bulk supply to them at their Ban-y-gor Reservoir. Such a supply, however, would be only a temporary expedient to meet the situation, and much more positive steps must be taken to afford an adequate supply to this rapidly developing area.

HOUSING PROGRESS

Mr. H. I. Spratt, the Engineer and Surveyor, reports as follows:—

No new Council houses were completed during the year and the number of houses remained as at the end of 1958.

			Pre-War and up to 1946	Post-War	Total
Alvington	..	..	14	17	31
Aylburton	..	..	8	36	44
Hewelsfield	..	..	6	4	10
Lydney ..	..	..	235	296	531
St. Briavels	..	..	8	20	28
Tidenham	..	..	50	144	194
Woolaston	..	..	12	39	51
TOTAL	..	..	333	556	889

In addition to the above the Council own 12 cottages at Lydney, one at Aylburton and six at Tutshill.

Private Houses completed during the year

Aylburton 1, Lydney 25, St. Briavels 4, Tidenham 27, Woolaston 1, bringing the number built since the war to 339.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S SUMMARY

Water Supply

Ferneyley Supply

A full chemical and mineral analysis and bacteriological examination of the raw water were satisfactory. Of three further samples of the raw water taken for bacteriological examination, two showed slight contamination and one was free from contamination. Another sample from the mains was free from contamination. A sample from the mains at Allastone, after a mains break, showed slight contamination.

High Level Supply—Aylesmore Boreholes

A full chemical and mineral analysis and bacteriological examination of the raw water were satisfactory.

Two samples were taken from the mains for bacteriological examination, one showed slight contamination and one was free from contamination.

Tufts Level Supply

A full chemical and mineral analysis was satisfactory. A bacteriological examination on a sample taken at the same time showed slight contamination but subsequent samples from this source from (i) inside the Level, (ii) the Junction Station and (iii) the canteen on the Industrial Estate all showed gross contamination, including that by Bacterium coli type 1 (faecal coli). Another

two samples from a tap at the Industrial Estate canteen also showed some pollution. This supply from an adit to coal or iron ore workings, should have been very adequately chlorinated before use.

Aylburton Village Supply.

Three samples were taken for bacteriological examination, two showed slight contamination and one was satisfactory. This supply, by reason of the situation of the source, is not adequately protected and liable to chance dangerous pollution.

St. Briavels Village Supply

Two samples from each of the two standpipes on this supply showed slight contamination, and the Council stopped the supply at the Cross Keys tap and connected the Jubilee tap to the mains. It was clear that it was unsafe to leave a standpipe to which the public had access, and which delivered water from a source that was not protected and liable to dangerous pollution.

The Fence, St. Briavels Supply

Three samples taken all showed contamination. This source will be superseded by the mains supply.

Rosemary Lane Water Supply

This supply to six Council houses and a few other properties became foul at the end of August. A gelatinous fungus infection impregnated with an infusoria bursaria was the cause. The system had to be cleaned out and chlorinated and although the supply remained bacteriologically polluted, the foul smell of the fungus was removed.

Half Acre Cafe—Water Supply

Seven samples were taken of the water at this café. All showed contamination, one was reported on as showing gross faecal contamination, and the chlorinator apparatus was not working. Such a water which is grossly polluted by foul drainage, is not safe after elementary treatment by hypochlorite even when the apparatus is used.

Steps were being taken to supply mains water to this café, but in the meantime serious risks are being taken in using the present water.

Sewerage

Lydney and Aylburton are sewered, and progress was made with the Alvington and Netherend Scheme.

The difficulties and nuisances in the Tidenham Parish continued to increase and a system to sewer most of this Parish is urgently required.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government approved the St. Briavels Village Scheme.

Swimming Pools

Bathurst Pool

This continued to be maintained satisfactorily.

Beachley Pool

This was not opened during the year.

Analyses of Main Water Supplies (Raw Water)

	Aylesmore Borehole	Ferneyley Springs	Tufts Level
CHEMICAL (parts per million) (samples taken on 14.11.60)			
Total Dissolved Solids	290	206	303
Loss on ignition	60	42	44
Mineral Matter	230	164	259
Total hardness	247	162	246
(a) Permanent	67	50	76
(b) Temporary	180	112	170
Chlorine (as Chloride)	10	15	14
Free Ammonia	0	0	0
Albuminoid Ammonia	0	0.01	0.01
Nitrate Nitrogen	1.12	2.44	1.42
Nitrite Nitrogen	0	0	0
Lead	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0
Zinc	0	0	0
Iron	0	0	0.2
Calcium (Ca)	59.2	34.4	60.8
Magnesium (Mg)	24.1	18.5	22.8
Sodium (Na)	8.5	7.7	6.8
Carbonate (CO ₃)	150	81	132
Sulphate (SO ₄)	19	26	39
Chloride (Cl)	10	15	14
Nitrate (NO ₃)	5.0	10.8	6.3
Reaction pH	7.8	7.9	7.5
BACTERIOLOGICAL (samples taken on 22.11.60)			
Plate Count. on Yeastral agar after one day at 37°C	1	2	2
after 3 days at 22°C	20	10	21
Coliform bacilli (probable numbers per 100 mls.)	1	0	5
Bact. coli (type I)	0	0	0

NEWENT RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Committee

Chairman: R. S. CHEW

Vice-Chairman: MRS. B. V. W. ROWDEN

Members: Councillors J. M. Brooks, A. J. Bubb, I. C. Davies, F. Dunn, J. T. Harrison, A. E. Hicks, G. H. Hyett, F. G. Knight, R. P. Ovington, W. P. P. Price, J. M. Smith and W. E. Wright.

Public Health Staff

Medical Officer of Health: A. T. HUNT, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Surveyor and Public Health

Inspector: H. S. JENKINSON, A.I.A.S., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health

Inspector and Pests Officer: T. A. CHETWOOD.

Rodent Operator (part-time): J. FREEMAN.

Statistics

Population=8,610 (Registrar General's Estimate at mid 1960).

Area=40,845 acres.

Number of inhabited dwellings=2,750.

Rateable Value on the 1st April, 1960=£60,842.

Product of a 1d. Rate on the 31st March, 1960=£237 4s. 7d.

Number of Live Births=151. Number of Deaths=91.

Excess of Births over Deaths=60.

Birth Rate=17.5 live births per 1,000 population. When this is multiplied by the area comparability factor of 1.15 this gives a corrected rate of 20.2.

Death Rate=10.6 deaths per 1,000 population. When this is multiplied by the area comparability factor of 0.94 this gives a corrected rate of 9.9.

Births and Infantile Deaths

	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Totals		
	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total
Live Births	67	74	141	8	2	10	75	76	151
Still Births	2	1	3	—	—	—	2	1	3
Deaths of infants									
under 1 week	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 wks—1 year	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3

Population, Number of Houses and Mains Water Supply

PARISH	Estimated Population	Number of Dwellings	Properties connected to Mains Water Supply	
			(i) Direct	(ii) Standpipe
Bromsberrow ..	226	73	51	—
Corse	464	145	91	—
Dymock	1,192	380	283	8
Hartpury	705	220	171	—
Kempley	253	83	80	—
Newent	3,047	972	969	14
Oxenhall	238	73	46	—
Pauntley	161	53	27	1
Redmarley	749	242	160	—
Rudford	257	82	58	—
Staunton	374	123	121	—
Taynton	448	138	63	—
Tibberton	278	93	80	—
Upleadon	218	73	70	—
TOTALS	8,610	2,750	2,270	23

The Gloucester Corporation Water Undertaking supplies all the properties on the mains supply except the following:—

Malvern U.D.C. supplies all the 51 properties supplied at Bromsberrow; 52 properties at Dymock and 18 at Redmarley. Also a bulk supply of 28,278,000 gallons was taken from the Gloucester Corporation Supply to serve 611 properties in Newent town.

SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Mr. H. S. Jenkinson reports as follows:—

(a) Public Health Section

Housing

Unfit houses closed

i Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	7
ii Under Section 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	—
iii Parts of building closed	1
Unfit houses licensed for temporary occupation	—
Unfit houses made fit under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957 ..	—
Unfit houses in which defects were remedied or made fit by informal action	49

Housing Act, 1957

Overcrowding:

One case of overcrowding was reported to the Council. Another case of overcrowding was remedied by re-housing.

Housing Survey

At the end of the year all properties had been dealt with as follows:—

Properties upgraded	..	..	..	..	..	126
Properties demolished or under Closing or Demolition orders						78

Rent Act, 1957

Applications for certificates of disrepair:						
No. of applications for certificates	..	..	..	..	—
No. of decisions to issue certificates	..	..	..	..	—
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	..	..	..	..	—
(b) in respect of all defects	..	..	..	..	—

Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959

Part 1

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect'ns	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosec'ted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	9	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	20	34	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	8	12	—	—
TOTAL	35	55	—	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found (Defects discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions are reckoned as two, three or more “cases”)

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosec'tns were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tem- perature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventila- tion (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveni- ences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	4	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4	4	—	—	—

Caravan Licences

There are no large caravan sites in the area. Twenty-one licences mainly for single caravans were either granted or renewed.

Water Supplies

Well Supplies

Five well supply samples were examined by the Council's Analyst and all were considered to be unsatisfactory; four of these samples were taken for proposed water main extensions.

Meat

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924—1952

Slaughterhouses

There are three slaughterhouses in the District at Newent, Dymock

and Tibberton. (The one at Dymock is used only occasionally.) At the end of the year improvements were either in hand or in progress to all three slaughterhouses.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

14 Slaughtermen are licensed in the District.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ..	210	—	8	1,147	268	—
Number inspected	210	—	8	1,147	268	—
All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci						
Whole carcasses .. condemned ..	—	—	—	2	2	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	15	—	1	7	8	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	7.1	—	12.5	0.8	3.7	—
Tuberculosis only Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	0.4	—
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight of meat or organs condemned for:—

(1) All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticercosis	..	425 lbs
(2) Tuberculosis	.. .. .	20 lbs.
(3) Cysticercosis	.. .. .	50 lbs.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

This Department is notified when shops or individuals suspect that articles of food are unfit for human consumption.

The following were condemned during the year:—

58 Tins of Meat (Ham and Luncheon Meat)	.. .. .	Total Weight 131lbs. 7ozs.
25 Tins of Fruit and Vegetables	..	Total Weight 36lbs. 1oz.
		<hr/> 167lbs. 8ozs. <hr/>

Ice-Cream

There are no ice-cream manufacturers in the District. 23 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream and the ice-cream sold is pre-packed.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Type of Business	Total No.	No. of Inspections	Remarks
Cafes and Canteens	15	34	This includes school canteens.
Grocery and Provision Shops	34	70	This includes sweet shops and Chemists.
Ice-Cream Vendors	23	30	Registered under S.16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955.
Butchers Shops	7	52	(This includes two Mobile Traders from outside the district.) 3 registered under S.16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (sausage making etc.)
Fishmongers	2	6	(This includes 1 mobile van.) There is one fried fish premises in the district.
Bakehouses	2	6	One closed during the year.
Licensed Premises	19	30	One premise is poor structurally—plans submitted for alterations. All in good hygienic condition.
Dairies	3	12	Registered under Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1959.
Wholesale Premises (food manufacture)	2	6	Egg Packing and Poultry Dressing Station.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Report by the Additional Public Health Inspector and Pests Officer.

During the year the following work was carried out:—

						Inspections	Treatment
Private Dwellings	..	..	..	..	..	95	10
Council Houses	..	..	..	..	..	35	2
Farms	..	..	..	..	..	20	5
Business Premises	..	..	..	..	..	100	4
Sewers	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Refuse Tips	..	..	..	..	..	80	12
TOTAL						333	36

Details of work carried out on Sewers and Refuse Tips.

Sewers and Works				Action Taken	Result
Cleeve Lane Sewage Works	..	..	..	..Treatment	Minor infestation— Cleared
Cadbury's Sewage Works	..	..	..	..Test Baited	Clear
Lancaster Terrace Sewage Works	..	..	..	..Test Baited	Clear
Newent Town Sewers	..	..	..	..Test Baited	Clear
Dymock Sewerage System	..	..	..	..Test Baited	Clear
Refuse Tips				Action Taken	Result
Malswick Tip	..	..	..	.. Treatment	Clear
Newent R.D.C. Yard (Salvage Depot)	..	..	..	.. Treatment	Clear
Kempley	..	..	..	.. Treatment	Clear

When this Council carries out treatment at private dwellings or business premises at the request of the owner/occupier, charges are made to cover the full cost of the treatment, except in the case of old age pensioners.

The Council have no arrangements to carry out disinfestation by contract.

The Council's Rodent Operator is a full-time employee and undertakes part-time duty in Rodent Control when necessary. The methods employed are those recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

(b) Surveyor's Section

Improvement Grants

Discretionary Grants for conversion or improvement of Housing Accommodation.

Applications approved:

Conversions	4
Improvements	14
Standard Grants for improvements of dwellings:	
Applications approved	37
Grants paid after completion of work.	

Number of amenities provided					
Number of dwellings	Baths	Wash basins	Hot water system	W.C's	Food stores
19	17	18	17	17	10

Refuse Collection

The period of collection is weekly in Newent Town and every four weeks over the remainder of the District. Consideration is to be given to the need for substituting a fortnightly collection in place of the 4 weekly collection outside Newent Town.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Newent

An enquiry was held by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in August in connection with the Council's proposal to construct a new sewage disposal works at Cleeve Mill. At the end of 1960 the site had not been acquired.

Newent Sewerage

A length of sewer in the Ross Road, laid at a shallow depth, collapsed and had to be relaid with a concrete surround.

Corse and Staunton

Further connections have been made on to this sewer and with the building of a further 8 Council houses at Boundary Place, extensions of the sewage disposal works will have to be carried out. The Council decided to consider a further report at the end of 1961.

Hartpury and Dymock

The position was unchanged with the above works.

Public Conveniences

There are two public conveniences in Newent and one at Dymock.

Petroleum Storage

Forty premises were licensed for bulk storage of petrol.

HOUSING PROGRESS

Mr. H. S. Jenkinson reports as follows on the number of houses completed:—

PARISH	Council Houses			Total
	1960	Pre-War	Post-War including 1960	
Bromsberrow ..	—	6	4	10
Corse ..	—	6	12	18
Dymock ..	1	16	27*	43
Hartpury ..	—	10	6	16
Kempley ..	—	4	12	16
Newent ..	4	54	117†	171
Oxenhall ..	—	—	6	6
Pauntley ..	—	—	—	—
Redmarley ..	—	8	16	24
Rudford ..	—	—	4	4
Staunton ..	—	6	6	12
Taynton ..	—	8	—	8
Tibberton ..	—	2	4	6
Upleadon ..	—	6	4	10
TOTAL ..	5	126	218	344

* Includes 4 flats at the High House, Dymock.

† Includes 10—2 bedroomed houses.

Council House Building

At the end of the year four—2 bedroomed houses in Newent were almost completed and work had commenced on a scheme for eight houses at Corse—six 3 bedroomed and two 2 bedroomed.

Private Houses

40 private houses were erected during the year, making a total of 248 during the post-war period.

WEST DEAN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Committee

Chairman: W. G. MORGAN

Members: Councillors J. Crook, P. M. George, G. P. Hill, R. S. Jones, J. Rooke Johnston, P. L. Thomas and W. O. G. Whittington.

Public Health Staff

Medical Officer of Health: A. T. HUNT, M.B., B.S. (Lond.),
D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Senior Public Health Inspector: W. T. BEBB, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health
Inspector: C. W. BEDDIS, M.A.P.H.I.

Rodent Operator and Assistant
to the Public Health Inspector: E. T. NELMES

Statistics

Population=17,880 (Registrar General's Estimate at mid 1960).

Area=24,155 acres.

Number of inhabited dwellings=5,546.

Rateable Value on the 1st April, 1960, was £141,804

Product of 1d. Rate on the 31st March, 1960, was £529 8s. 5d.

Number of Live Births=275. Number of Deaths= 245.

Excess of Births over Deaths=30.

Birth Rate=15.4 live births per 1,000 population. When this is multiplied by the area comparatability factor of 1.05 this gives a corrected rate of 16.1.

Death Rate=13.7 deaths per 1,000 population. When this is multiplied by the area comparatability factor of 1.02 this gives a corrected rate of 14.0.

Births and Infantile Deaths

	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Totals		
	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total
Live Births	128	135	263	4	8	12	132	143	275
Still Births	3	3	6	—	1	1	3	4	7
Deaths of infants									
under 1 week	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3
1 - 4 weeks	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
4 wks. - 1 yr.	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

Population, Number of Houses and Mains Water Supply

PARISH	Estimated Population	Number of Dwellings	Properties connected to Mains Water Supply	
			(i) Direct	(ii) Standpipe
WEST DEAN:				
Coleford	3,501	1,029	970	19
English Bicknor	435	144	125	3
Lydbrook Parish	2,562	774	708	32
Newland Parish	1,023	327	278	5
Staunton	201	67	64	2
WEST DEAN PARISH:				
Berry Hill	1,611	476	397	8
Bream	2,304	756	671	3
Broadwell	1,593	478	450	9
Ellwood	534	173	135	1
Milkwall	711	250	218	6
Parkend	657	206	181	3
Pillowell	529	162	132	9
Viney Hill	421	128	89	4
Whitcroft	590	195	177	6
Yorkley	1,208	381	357	9
Total W.D. Parish ..	10,158	3,205	2,807	58
Total West Dean Rural District ..	17,880	5,546	4,952	119

Mr. E. Nelmes supplied me with the number of dwellings and the properties connected to the mains for the above table; I have apportioned the population of the Rural District as estimated by the Registrar General according to the numbers of names on the electoral lists.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Mr. W. T. Bebb reports as follows:—

Housing

(a) Action under Sections 16/17 of the Housing Act 1957.

- (i) Number of dwellings in respect of which demolition orders were made 23
- (ii) Number of dwellings in respect of which undertakings were accepted that
 - (a) The houses would cease to be used for human habitation Nil
 - (b) The houses would be made fit to the satisfaction of the Local Authority 2
- (iii) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders were made in lieu of demolition orders .. 4

(iv)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were cancelled after necessary work had been completed and houses rendered fit	..	..	..	2
(b)	Action under Section 24 of the Housing Act 1957.				
	Number of demolition orders revoked after properties involved had been made fit	..	..	..	2
(c)	Action under Section 27 of the Housing Act 1957.				
	Number of closing orders determined after properties had been made fit	..	..	..	Nil
(d)	Action under Section 42 of the Housing Act 1957.				
(i)	Number of Clearance Areas	..	..	..	1
(ii)	Number of properties involved	..	..	..	5

Demolition of Condemned Properties

Over the past 12 months, 16 cottages were demolished and approximately 30 partially demolished. This maintains a reasonably satisfactory rate and means that, at least over the period of the last 4 years, the number of cottages demolished, or made fit, exceeds the number of demolition orders made.

It was necessary for the Council to demolish 3 properties only in default of the owners during the year, but it does appear that in 1961 this number may be considerably increased.

Slum Clearance

Of the original 321 houses included in the Council's Slum Clearance Programme, 203 have now been dealt with. This represents almost the completed re-housing programme as practically without exception the tenants of the remainder have refused to move to the accommodation offered or the properties have become vacant and will not be re-let.

As however, this original number of 321 was a number limited by the probable number of houses that the Council were likely to erect in the 8 years of the Programme and not by the total number of unfit houses in the District, it is now comparatively easy to augment this number by adding further unfit houses in order that 321 new houses may be erected within the period.

The number of condemned houses, not in the current Slum Clearance Programme which are still occupied, was further reduced during the year by the vacation of two more properties. Two only remain and these are both in a reasonable condition.

Water Supply

Seventy-seven samples of water were taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination. The results were as follows:—

Main Supply

Source	No. of samples taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Springs serving Redbrook supply (before chlorination)	10	8	2
Limekiln Pool Springs Lydbrook (before chlorination)	10	7	3
Direct from taps on mains supply (after chlorination)	31	28	3

Other Sources

Source	No. of samples taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Public Wells	13	3	10
Private Supplies	13	3	10

Public Wells

Extensions of the water mains and connections to existing mains supply were responsible for a further drop in the number of public wells in known use. These now number 26.

Milk and Dairies

Registration of persons distributing milk

Number on the register at the beginning of 1960 ..	22
Removed from register during year	7
Added to register during year	1
Total distributors at end of year	16

Six of the distributors removed from the register were removed because of the change brought about by the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, making registration of distributors necessary only in the area where the premises from which the milk is distributed are situated.

In addition to this, there were 20 dairy farmers retailing milk in the District, who are not required to be registered as distributors.

12 dairy farmers retailed only tuberculin tested milk produced on their own farms and therefore required no dealers licences.

8 dairy farmers retailed designated milk purchased from other sources and accordingly required the appropriate dealers licences.

Registration of premises used as Dairies

The number of registered dairies remained at 5, as last year.

Licences authorising the use of Special Designations

(a) The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949—1953.

(i) Dealers	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
(ii) Supplementary	..	..	..	..	..	..	6

(b) The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949—1954.

(i) Dealers	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
(ii) Supplementary	..	..	..	..	..	..	7

Owing to changes brought about the the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960, the licensing authority will in future be the County Council.

Sampling

A total of seventy samples of milk was taken and submitted for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Newport. Results were as follows:—

	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test
	Raw Milk	Pasteurised Milk	Pasteurised Milk
Satisfactory	34	30	33
Unsatisfactory ..	2	Nil*	1

* No test was applied to 4 samples of pasteurised milk owing to atmospheric shade temperature exceeding 65°F.

Routine tests on raw milk samples by guinea pig inoculation for the presence of mycobacterium tuberculosis, have now been discontinued.

No tests for the presence of brucella abortus, the causative organism of undulant fever in man, were carried out.

Ice-Cream

Registration of premises for the Sale, Storage and Manufacture of Ice-Cream

Number on register at beginning of 1960	..	..	83
Removed from register during year	..	..	2
Added to register during year	..	..	5
Total registered premises at end of year	..	..	86

In 5 cases the registration was transferred to incoming occupiers following changes in the occupation of registered premises.

There is only one manufacturer of ice-cream in the District, and this is by the “cold mix” method. All other ice-cream is supplied by the large manufacturing companies.

No samples were taken during the year owing to the inability to obtain “dry ice” for the despatch of samples to the laboratory.

Food Hygiene

Works to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 and/or the Shops Act 1950 were completed during the year at all food premises, of which there are 191, as follows:—

Bakers	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Caterers	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Chemists	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Fish and Chip Fryers			..	..	..	..	6
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
General Shopkeepers	..	..	..	..	..	..	84
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Ice-cream Manufacturers	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ice-cream Vendors (storage only)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sweetshopkeepers	..	..	..	..	..	..	12

Mobile Shops and Stalls

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960, which came into operation on 1st October, 1960, restrict the necessity for providing and maintaining washing facilities to those mobile shops and stalls from which a catering business is carried on, and thus practically all in this District are freed from this requirement.

Public Houses and Clubs

There are now 68 public houses and clubs in the District; two public houses having closed.

During the year, works to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations and Public Health Act were completed at 39 premises.

In some cases structural alterations and service improvements were effected. Among the works carried out were the following:—

Premises repaired	..	..	..	..	..	25
Premises redecorated	..	..	..	..	..	26
Dampness remedied	..	..	..	..	..	12
Ventilation improved	..	..	..	..	..	4
Flooding remedied	..	..	..	..	..	4
Connected to main sewer	..	..	..	..	..	4
New septic tanks installed	..	..	..	..	..	2
Septic tanks cleaned	..	..	..	..	..	3
Washbasins fitted with hot and cold water					..	20
Sinks fitted with hot and cold water				..	..	17
Sanitary accommodation improved				..	..	22
Sanitary conveniences repaired	..	..	..	..	..	31
Sanitary conveniences lighted	..	..	..	..	..	18
Sanitary conveniences redecorated	..	..	..	..	..	33
Intervening ventilated lobbies provided	..	..	..	..	..	6

Meat and Food Inspection

The following food was rejected as being unfit for human consumption at various food premises throughout the District.—

39 lbs. 14 ozs. cooked ham	..	cans blown.
35 lbs. pork	.. ..	decomposition.
69 lbs. beef	.. ..	bone taint.
46 tins of assorted foodstuffs		as being either blown
totalling 63 lbs.	.. ..	and damaged, or the contents decomposed.

The quantity of tinned food surrendered by shopkeepers in the District as being unfit for human consumption, is now comparatively very small. The reason for this is that most retailers have an agreement with their wholesalers that if there is any suspicion regarding the fitness or otherwise of any tin food, the tin is returned to them.

Slaughterhouses

The use of the one slaughterhouse in the District was restricted to the slaughter of the small number of animals sent in as “casualties.”

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ..	—	1	1	26	6	—
Number inspected	—	1	1	26	6	—
All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	10	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	1	1	4	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	—	100	100	54	—	—

No animals slaughtered were affected by tuberculosis or cysticercosis.

Swimming Baths

Bell's Grammar School

It had not been possible to add a chlorination and filtration unit to this swimming bath by the end of the year.

However, sterilization by hand was effective because a capable attendant carried out instructions conscientiously.

Berry Hill Secondary Modern School

The mechanical plant incorporating a drip feed chlorinator and pressure filter capable of a six hour circuit period worked satisfactorily. It is still, however, essential that great care is exercised by the attendant in the operation of the plant.

Sampling

Plate counts on samples, including those taken during high bathing loads, at both these pools, gave very satisfactory results.

This has been made possible by the exercise of great care; firstly by Mr. Nelmes of this Department in carrying out exhaustive tests to ascertain the correct proportions of sterilizing agents to attain the required percentages of free and residual chlorine and

secondly by the staff of the schools concerned in carefully following the instructions given.

Frequent check tests for free and residual chlorine almost invariably proved satisfactory.

Caravans

From the operative date of the new Act to the end of the year, 31 applications were received for licences to use land as sites for a total of 93 caravans.

It was not possible to deal with the applications, however, until the question of licence conditions had been settled, as it was felt that the model conditions required amendments in order to cover local contingencies.

An attempt was made to acquire uniformity of licence conditions throughout the County and several meetings of representatives of various Authorities concerned were convened.

Apart from certain aspects such as Fire Prevention no agreement was reached and the conditions which were eventually adopted varied very little from those formulated in the first instance by this Department.

Factories Act 1937 to 1959

A detailed survey of factory premises within the District was carried out during the year.

Certain premises which have been removed from the register as no longer falling within the legal definition of a “Factory” for various reasons, will be periodically inspected, having regard to the possibility of their becoming eligible again for registration.

Most of the contraventions found were in respect of the Sanitary Accommodation Regulations 1938. The persons responsible have all been notified and works to comply are in various stages of completion.

Two factories were found to be without a wholesome supply of drinking water. One of these has since connected to a recently extended mains supply. Samples were taken from the private supply at the other premises, the mains being approximately a quarter of a mile away. These samples were found to be grossly contaminated, and it was therefore not possible to issue a Certificate of Suitability of Drinking Water. The Factories’ Inspector for the District was notified and negotiations were taking place at the end of the year with the management for the installation of a small chlorinating unit.

Resulting from this survey, the position on the register was:—

Number of Factory Premises on Register at the beginning of 1960	.. .. .	87
Removed from Register during the year	.. ..	28
Added to Register	.. .. .	4
Total number of Factory Premises on Register at end of the year	.. .. .	63

Means of Escape in Case of Fire

All documents relating to Means of Escape in case of Fire have been transferred to the Gloucestershire County Council, who assumed responsibilities for Section 34, as from 1st November.

Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959

Part 1

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect'ns	Written notices	Occupiers Prosec'ted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	87	58	6	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	87	58	6	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found (Defects discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions are reckoned as two, three or more “cases”)

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosec'tns were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tem- perature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventila- tion (S.4) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveni- ences (S.7) ..					
(a) Insufficient	3	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	5	—	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work)	1	—	1	—	—
TOTAL	9	—	1	1	—

Outworkers: Eighty-six persons were notified by a local factory that specialises in the manufacture of pins, hair grips, metal fasteners, etc., as being employed by them as outworkers.

General

Petroleum Spirit and Calcium Carbide

Number of premises licensed to store petroleum spirit ..	61
Number of premises licensed to store calcium carbide ..	4

Slaughter of Animals Act 1958

Number of licences issued to Slaughter Animals	7
--	---

Game Act 1831

Two licences under the above Act were issued during the year.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

Number of properties inspected	234
Number of properties found to be infested with rats ..	86
Number of properties found to be infested with mice ..	41
Total number of infestations dealt with by the Local Authority (including re-infestations)	127

HOUSING PROGRESS

Mr. A. C. Luker, the Housing Officer, reports as follows on the number of houses completed:—

PARISH	Council Houses			Total
	1960	Pre-War	Post-War including 1960	
Coleford	12	166	216	382
English Bicknor ..	—	8	16	24
Staunton	—	—	11	11
NEWLAND				
Clearwell	—	14	10	24
Redbrook	—	34	—	34
LYDBROOK				
Lydbrook	—	52	—	52
Joys Green	6	20	113	133
WEST DEAN				
Bream Ward	—	86	101	187
Pillowell Ward ..	—	96	140	236
Broadwell Ward ..	—	120	134	254
	18	596	741	1,337

The eighteen dwellings completed and occupied during 1960 were all one bedroom bungalows and in nearly all cases these have been allocated to tenants of pensionable age.

In addition to the above dwellings, the Council own ten hutments at Wynols Hill and nine other units of accommodation, all of which are occupied.

Private Houses

Twenty-seven private dwellings were completed during the year making a total of 255 during the post-war period.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR’S REPORT

Mr. H. Parks, M.I.Mun.E., M.Inst.H.E., A.R.S.H., reports as follows:—

Water Supply

Rainfall

The total for the year amounted to 52.73" and it is worth noting that of this amount 20.76" fell in the first half of the year and the remainder in the latter half. In fact the rainfall in October was 8.97" and that in November 9.21".

Constant observation is, of course, maintained of the brook at Lydbrook adjacent to the Pumping Station and Lime Kiln Pool Springs but in spite of the heavy rainfall mentioned, there was never any danger of overflow from the brook to the springs.

The springs normally supplying Redbrook Pumping Station were, to a large extent, diverted during this excessively wet period.

Yield of Springs

In early July the total combined yield from all available sources amounted to 1,400,000 gallons per day. It had, of course, been much higher than this in the early part of the year. The lowest yield is normally experienced during September/October and in 1960 was approximately 1,100,000 gallons per day. (Somewhat higher than 1959 which followed a very dry season.)

Demand

Total abstracted	Bulk supply to East Dean R.D.C.	Proportion taken by West Dean R.D.C.	Average consumption per head/day
1957. 234,808,000	28,000,000	206,808,000	29.88 gallons
1958. 232,330,000	12,274,000	220,056,000	30.19 gallons
1959. 279,370,000	38,316,000	241,054,000	31.36 gallons
1960. 272,894,000	27,138,000	245,756,000	30.08 gallons

The figures for 1960 compare very favourably with previous years and I believe reflect the extensive amount of waste water detection which has been carried out, especially at night time.

Special Demand Circumstances

Each year during July and a part of August, the industrial demand rises by some 500,000 gallons per day, mainly due to the consumption by Carter's Royal Forest Factory in the processing of black currants. This places a great strain on the total resources of the Council and because of comparatively small diameter mains calls for special vigilance and control in the distribution arrangements. Fortunately by the helpful co-operation of the Factory Engineer, the position was balanced and on one day the Factory demand of 611,000 gallons was met without difficulty or shortage elsewhere. Nevertheless, the position during these periods is critical and to meet this a 100,000 gallon reservoir has been constructed at the Factory and a new 6" main laid to supply it. At the same time, the proposed 9" trunk main scheme was pressed ahead and at the close of the year it was sufficiently advanced for tenders to be invited. It is imperative that this scheme is brought to fruition in order to meet not only Carter's requirements but also new industries becoming established in the District.

Future Supply and Demand Estimates

The warning must again be given that with the increasing demands of industry, the present sources of supply should be augmented and this could best be done by re-opening the question of an intake on the River Wye.

General Maintenance

As more and more properties become modernised, as the demand continues to rise, as new mains are laid and overall commitments increased, so the standard of efficiency and maintenance becomes more and more exacting and difficult.

At a time of peak industrial demand which not only coincides with peak domestic demand but also with workmen and staff holiday periods, it is necessary to second labour for pumping station duties general repair, new connection and the like, from the Council's housing maintenance staff and also to engage temporary labour.

Waste water detection has to be intensified and the situation watched day and night.

This is unsatisfactory in that other work of the Council, particularly housing repairs, gets further behind just at a time when in good weather these repairs should be proceeding apace.

Supply Conditions throughout the District

The shortage mentioned in the last year's report concerning Yorkley, Oldcroft and Stowe Green have now been resolved by the completion of the Yorkley booster station for Yorkley and Oldcroft and the laying of a 3" main to Stowe Green.

Other new works carried out comprised:—

- (i) The completion of the new main to Cannop and Speech House.
- (ii) The cleaning out, sterilizing and bringing into use the Speech House water tower for the use by the Council to supply mains water to the Hotel and Old Dean Hall School.
- (iii) Extension of mains by Forestry Commission to Kensley Lodge from Speech House Hotel.
- (iv) Mains extension to Edge End.
- (v) Mains extension to Crow Ash.
- (vi) Mains extension to Joyford Mire.
- (vii) Mains extension to Millway Cottages, English Bicknor.

New Connections to Mains were as follows:—

New building operations	..	..	34
Existing buildings	..	..	60
Special supplies	..	..	12
			<hr/>
TOTAL	..	..	106
			<hr/>

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

1. Public Sewers and Disposal Works

During the year there have been 18 new connections made to the Council's sewers.

Maintenance and supervision at the disposal works and sewage pumping stations continues satisfactorily and "dried" sewage sludge is disposed of from the Newland works by tipping and burying on the refuse tips.

2. Housing Estate Sewers and Disposal Works

The Council have a contract arrangement for the desludging of the settling and humus tanks at these various works, and disposal arrangements are as for Newland.

Some of the Council's disposal works for housing estates are not working up to economical capacity, notably Staunton and Pastors Hill, Bream.

At both works an increase in the dry weather flow would be of benefit.

3. Coleford Culverts

Arising out of the survey of these old culverts, the Council in agreement with the County Council decided to carry out certain repairs and the relaying of a new culvert in "The Spout" off Bank Street. This work has not yet been put in hand owing to pressure of other works.

Housing

During 1960, the Council's building programme was restricted to six Old Persons bungalows and six houses in order to permit the 1959 programme to make better progress. In the eventual result this proved to be wise as the acute brick shortage mentioned last year was not really remedied until 1960 was well advanced.

The number of new dwellings completed by the Council during 1960 was 22 and the number of private dwellings erected 27.

Sixty-two Improvement Grants were made during the year comprising 34 Standard Grants and 28 Discretionary Grants totalling £15,004. In addition 26 Loans were made for the improvement of houses and 38 for house purchase.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S SUMMARY

Water Supply

89.3% of the dwellings in the District now have mains water laid on and another 2% are supplied by standpipe. Most of the properties without mains water could be supplied by connecting to the extensive mains system.

Regular samples are taken by the Inspector from different points on the mains, from the raw waters of the Limekiln Pools Springs and from the springs which form the Redbrook Supply.

Sewerage

Coleford with Berry Hill and Broadwell remain the only parts of the District that are sewered, although there are a number of small disposal plants for Council house Estates. It had not been possible to start the Lydbrook Scheme. Bream also badly needs to be sewered and, in time, consideration should be given to the sewerage of Milkwall, Clearwell, Yorkley and Pillowell.

Analyses of Main Water Supplies (Raw waters)

	Lydbrook Pumping Station	Redbrook Pumping Station
CHEMICAL (parts per million) (samples taken on 16.11.60)		
Total Dissolved Solids	316	408
Loss on ignition	64	52
Mineral Matter	252	356
Total hardness	271	370
(a) Permanent	112	146
(b) Temporary	159	224
Chlorine (as Chloride)	11	16
Free Ammonia	0	0
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.02	0.01
Nitrate Nitrogen	1.78	2.38
Nitrite Nitrogen	0	0
Lead	0	0
Copper	0	0
Zinc	0	0
Iron	0	0
Calcium (Ca)	60.0	83.2
Magnesium (Mg)	29.4	39.4
Sodium (Na)	6.8	7.1
Carbonate (CO3)	149	187
Sulphate (SO4)	38	54
Chloride (Cl)	11	16
Nitrate (NO3)	7.9	10.5
Reaction pH	7.6	7.5
BACTERIOLOGICAL (samples taken on 29.11.60)		
Plate Count. on Yeastral agar		
after 1 day at 37°C	1	1
after 3 days at 22°C	2	2
Coliform bacilli		
(probable numbers per 100 mls.) ..	1	0
Bact. coli (type 1)	0	0

